# Liberalism and nationalism in Germany

(questions updated until **June 2022** - please update this with the newer questions that have been asked)

## 1. Causes of 1848 Rev.

*10-mark questions*

- Why was the Congress of Vienna formed? [10]
- Explain why the Zollverein was created. [10] - past paper q.
- Analyse the reasons for the growth of nationalism in Germany from 1815 to the unification of Germany in 1870-1871. [10]
- Analyse the reasons for the growth of nationalist and liberal ideas in the German states in the period 1815–1848. (UK CCEA GCE June 2017) - [10]

*20-mark questions*

- 'The development of nationalist feeling in Germany had limited political significance in the years 1840–48.' How far do you agree with this statement? [20]
- The political climate in the German states in the 1840's was weak. How far do you agree? [20]
- To what extent was the development of German nationalism in the period 1815–50 caused by economic factors? [20] - past paper q.
- How strong was German nationalism by 1850? [20] - past paper q.
- 'Austrian opposition was the main obstacle to German unification in the period 1815–50.' How far do you agree with this view? [20] - past paper q.

## 2. Consequences of 1848 Rev.

*10-mark questions*

- Why did the 1848-49 Revolutions start? [10]
- Explain why King Frederick William IV of Prussia refused the imperial crown in 1849. [10] - past paper q.
- Why were the 1848-1849 Revolutions ultimately unsuccessful in Germany? [10]
- Why were Manteuffel's reforms important? [10]
- Analyse the reasons for the economic strength of Prussia during the period 1849–1871. (CCEA GCE - June 2021) - [10]
- Why did the humiliation of Olmutz affect the Frankfurt Parliament? [10]
- Why was the role of the foreign powers important to Prussia after 1848? [10]
- Why did the Prussian economy improve after 1848? [10] - Semester exam question

*20-mark questions*

- How accurate is it to say that it was the weaknesses of the revolutionaries of the forces of conservatism that caused the failure of the 1848-1849 revolutions in Germany? [20]

- How far do you agree that in the 1850s Prussia made significant progress in strengthening its position as a leading German state? [20]

## 3. Bismarck's intentions from 1862-66

*10-mark questions*

- Explain why Bismarck was appointed Minister President of Prussia in 1862. [10] - past paper q.
- Why was Bismarck's appointment as Minister President important to the cause of German unification? [10]
- Why were Bismarck's aims clear regarding Prussia and Germany? [10]
- Why was Bismarck's attitude important towards the German unification? [10]
- How consistent were Bismarck's aims and methods from 1862-1871? [10]
- Why did the Danish war break out in 1864? [10] - mock exam question
- Why did Prussia enjoy a victory in the 1866 War? [10]

*20-mark questions*

- Liberals in the Prussian Parliament were the driving reason for the unification of Germany. How far is this true? [20]
- Bismarck is both a visionary and schemer who was responsible for the unification of Germany by 1871. Assess the statement above. [20] - Semester exam question
- How accurate is it to say that Bismarck's political skills were primarily responsible for the success of German unification in the years 1862–71? [20]
- Prussia`s position was more important than German Unification for Bismarck in 1866. How far do you agree? [20] - mock exam question

## 4. How and why was the unification of Germany achieved by 1871?

*10-mark questions*

- Explain why Prussia became the leading state in Germany by 1871. [10]
- Explain why the Franco–Prussian War broke out in 1870. [10] - past paper q.

*20-mark questions*

- To what extent was Prussia's military strength the most important reason for the unification of Germany? [20] - mock exam question
- 'Prussia's actions caused the Franco–Prussian War.' How far do you agree? [20] - past paper q.